**श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते:** सभापति जी, यह मूल प्रश्न से जुड़ा हुआ नहीं है। इसे अलग से देने के लिए ...(**व्यवधान**)....

**श्री सभापति :** मूल प्रश्न से जुड़ा नहीं है। आप तथ्यों के आधार पर बात कहिए।

**श्री अनन्त गंगाराम गीते:** सभापति जी, यह मेरा अधिकार नहीं है। मैं निश्चित रूप से इसके बारे में बात करूंगा।

**श्री दीपांकर मुखर्जी:** जवाब के लिए कहां जाएं? फर्टिलाइजर वालों के पास जाते हैं यह बात लेकर तो फर्टिलाइजर वाले बोलते हैं, यह हमारी बात नहीं है, पावर वाले करते हैं। पावर वालों के पास जाएं तो बोलते हैं यह फर्टिलाइजर वालों का है। प्राइम मिनिस्टर की बात है तो वे आएंगे नहीं। डिप्टी प्राइम मिनिस्टर चुप बैठे रहेंगे। तो कहां जाएं? Last week, the Fertilizer Minister said that Naphtha-based fertilizer plants will be closed *...(Interruptions)...*और यहां बोल रहे हैं हम रिलीफ दे रहे हैं फार पावर प्लांट How can these two go together? *...(Interruptions)...*अन्धेर नगरी चौपट राजा। Sir, where is the Government?*...(Interruptions)...*

**श्री सभापति:** मैंने कहा है आपसे बात करेंगे। दूसरे मंत्री से भी बात करेंगे कि उसका क्या रास्ता निकल सकता है। उसमें आपसे भी सलाह कर लेंगे।

SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE: There has to be a single feed stock policy of the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I agree with your query.

**Use of non-conventional energy sources**

*403. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the use of solar and other non-conventional sources of energy have not gained momentum in the country;

(b) the kind of non-conventional energy produced from different sources during the years 2000, 2001 and 2002;

(c) whether any industry or purpose has been reserved for exclusive use of non-conventional energy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps being taken to maximise the use of non-conventional energy sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

***Statement***

(a) and (b) Considerable momentum has been gained in the country in the use of solar and other non-conventional sources of energy as would be evident from the achievements made during the Eighth & Ninth Plans, and targets set for the Tenth Plan as given in Statement – I. (*See* below). The details for the years 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02 are given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) to (e) No, Sir. However, efforts are continuously made to motivate industry and encourage use of non-conventional energy sources for various purposes. In this regard, it is proposed to electrify, mainly through non-conventional energy sources, about 18,000 villages that are located in remote and difficult areas and where grid extension is not viable.

(f) The steps being taken to maximise the use of non-conventional energy sources include increased central financial assistance for resource assessment, research & development, implementation of non-conventional energy projects, capacity building, institutional development and creation of awareness. In addition, fiscal incentives include accelerated depreciation, relief from taxes & duties and soft loans for commercial projects and manufacturers. Promotional policies for power generation from non-conventional energy sources have been introduced by several States.

***Statement-I***

*Details of achievements made during Eighth & Ninth Plans and targets for the Tenth Plan*

| S.No. | Programmes | 8th Plan Achievement | 9th Plan Achievement | 10th Plan Target |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Solar lighting systems including solar home lights, solar lanterns, solar street lights and solar pumps | 1.79 lakh (nos.) | 4.67 lakh (nos.) | 8.68 lakh (nos.) |
| 2. | Power generation from solar, wind, small hydro and biomass | 1040 MW | 1340 MW | 3075 MW |

MW=Megawatt

***Statement-II***

*Details of non-conventional energy devices and systems installed during the years 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02*

| S.No. | Programmes | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Solar lighting systems including solar home lights, solar lanterns, solar street lights and solar pumps. | 0.86 lakh (nos.) | 1.11 lakh (nos) | 1.35 lakh (nos.) |
| 2. | Power generation from solar, wind, small hydro and biomass. | 272 MW | 340 MW | 469 MW |

MW=Megawatt

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in reply to my question, the hon. Minister has given the break-up of the number of non-conventional energy devices installed during the years, 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02. The break-up is, 0.86 lakh (nos.) 1.11 lakh (nos.) and 1.35 lakh (nos.) respectively. It seems this work is going at a very slow pace, keeping in view the shortage of power in the country. I would request the Government to pay more attention to this matter, and more number of

villages should be electrified through non-conventional energy sources. And this should be done on a war-footing.

SHRI M. KANNAPPAN: Sir, in future, we will take steps to encourage solar energy.

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: The second part of my supplementary is this. It has been stated in the reply that about 18,000 villages are to be electrified through non-conventional energy sources. I would like to know from the Minister the details of those villages; their location, and the time-frame within which they wil be electrified.

SHRI M. KANNAPPAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, prior to the Tenth Plan, about 1000 census villages were electrified. The number of remote villages to be electrified is likely to vary because the electrification of 80,000 villages is also under revision. Assuming that there are only 18,000 remote census villages to be electrified; and taking into account these 1000 villages which have already been electrified, we will be left with a balance of 17,000 villages to be electrified during the Tenth and Eleventh Plan periods. The plan for the electrification of these villages is like this. During the Tenth Plan period, 5000 villages will be electrified; outlay is around Rs. 735 crores. During the Eleventh Plan, 12,000 villages are to be electrified, and the outlay would come to around 2,160 crores.

**श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक:** श्रीमन, माननीय मंत्री जी ने सौर रोशनी प्रणालियों की संख्या का लक्ष्य दसवीं योजना में 8.68 लाख रखा है। श्रीमन, सौर रोशनी प्रणालियों में माननीय मंत्री जी ने घरेलू रोशनी, लालटेनों, सौर सडक रोशनियों और सौर पम्पों सहित इस लक्ष्य को रखा है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि रोशनी प्रणालियों में केवल पम्पों की कितनी प्रणालियां इन्होंने की है। और सौर लालटेनों की संख्या कितनी की है। इसके साथ ही श्रीमन, इन्होंने जो लक्ष्य रखा है- सौर, पवन, पन बिजली और बायोगैस से विद्युत उत्पादन का - इसमें भी मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि लघु पन बिजली और पवन उर्जा का लक्ष्य अलग-अलग कितना रखा है। चूंकि श्रीमन, अपने देश में लघु पन बिजली की क्षमता बहुत ज्यादा है और पवन उर्जा की भी हमारे यहां क्षमता बहुत अधिक है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से इन दोनों का स्पष्टीकरण चाहता हूं।

SHRI M. KANNAPPAN: Sir, this supplementary does not relate to the main question. I will send a detailed reply to the hon. Member because our Ministry deals with many energy sources, like wind energy, solar energy, biomass energy, solar water heaters etc. We deal with many energy sources. So, I will send a separate reply to the hon. Member.

**श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक:** श्रीमन, इसका जवाब तो आना चाहिए था।

**श्री सभापति:** जवाब नहीं है तो आप क्या जवाब चाहते हैं।

**श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक:** रोशनी प्रणलियों में जो.....

**श्री सभापति:** जो आपने कहा है उसको उन्होंने सुन लिया है ....(**व्यवधान**) लेकिन जवाब दूसरे मंत्रालय से संबंधित है। वे दे देंगे।

**श्री रमा शंकर कौशिक:** कैसे, यह तो इसी से संबंधित है श्रीमन्।

DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY: Mr Chairman, Sir, even though the estimated potential of wind energy, in our country, is 45,000 megawatts, we are utilising 1426 megawatts only. I would like to know from the hon. Minister the reasons for the under-utilisation of the potential. I would also like to know what steps are proposed to be taken to utilise the full potential.

SHRI M. KANNAPPAN: Sir, the Government of India is implementing various programmes for promotion of renewable sources of energy. Several fiscal and promotional incentives are being provided. For example, 80 per cent accelerated depreciation, customs duty, excise duty and sales tax concessions, capital subsidy, or, interest subsidy are provided on merit for certain technologies and end-use applications. Soft loans are also available from the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency. The State Governments have introduced/taken some promotional measures like, whealing banking, third-party sale and buy back of electricity at the rate of 2.25 per unit, with 5 per cent annual escalation. The State Government is taking these steps.

**श्री सतीश प्रधान:** सभापति महोदय, मेरा अभी तक का अनुभव है कि सरकार इस विषय पर अर्थात् नान कंवेंशनल एनर्जी के बारे में बहुत गंभीर नहीं है, बिल्कुल गंभीर नहीं है।

**श्री सभापति:** आप ऐसा प्रश्न करिए जिससे कि गंभीर हो जाए।

**श्री सतीश प्रधान:** सर, पार्लियामेंट हाउस, एमपीज के रेजीडेंस, एमएलएज के रेजीडेंस.... (**व्यवधान**)

**श्री सभापति:** आप इतना मत जाइये, आपने जो क्वश्चन करना हो वह कर लीजिए।

**श्री सतीश प्रधान:** यह सवाल का ही भाग है।

**श्री सभापति:** एमपीज के रेजीडेंस सवाल का भाग नहीं है।

**श्री सतीश प्रधान:** गेस्ट हाउसिज़ आदि, इन सभी जगहों पर काफी मात्रा में गर्म पानी की आवश्यकता रहती है, फिर भी सरकार इन जगहों पर, मैं कमेटी का सदस्य था तभी से बार-बार

यह विनती कर रहा हूं, हाउस कमेटी की तरफ से विनती कर रहा हूं....(व्यवधान) गर्म पानी के हीटर के लिए अर्थात् गर्म पानी के लिए वहां नान कंवेंशनल एनर्जी का इस्तेमाल क्यों नहीं किया जाता।

श्री सभापति: गर्म पानी का प्रबंध करवा दूंगा, आप बैठ जाइये।....(व्यवधान)....

श्री सतीश प्रधान: सोलर एनर्जी के बारे में ....(व्यवधान)....

श्री सभापति: जवाब आपको दे रहा हूं। एमपीज की सुविधाओं के संबंध में जो बात है उसको सरकार सीरियसली देख लेगी। अब चलिए आगे।....(व्यवधान).... वैसे इस मामले को हाउस में उठाने की आवश्यकता नहीं थी। इसके लिए आप अगर लैटर लिख देते या मुझे भी लैटर लिख देते तो मैं सारी बात करवा देता।

**404 [The question (Shri Rama Chandra Khuntia) was absent for answer vide page 45.]*

## Rural Electrification in Orissa

*405. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by the Rural Electrification corporation for providing electricity to the villages in Orissa, during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of villages in that State which have been electrified during that plan period year-wise; and

(c) the reasons for tardy progress in rural electrification in that State?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

### *Statement*

(a) Rs. 94.83 crores was disbursed by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) to GRIDCO (erstwhile Orissa State Electricity Board) during the Ninth Plan Period for electrification of villages and intensification works.